

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 63.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,128.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR WEDNESDAY--Fair weather, followed in Tennessee valley by local rains and slightly colder westerly winds, preceded in the eastern portion by rising temperature.

Extensive preparations are being made at our Factory for the Spring and Summer Trade, and when the season opens we will be in the lead regarding variety, quality and prices, at the

WHEN Clothing Store.

Rare Bargains now in Broken Lines in Every Department.

20 Years of Agony Ended. The Cuticura Remedies Triumph.

I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s psoriasis, and others, leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a disengagement of scales from the scalp, and some of them would be as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started west, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but I finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. -- treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toenails came off, fingernails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw--O, my God! how I suffered.

My sister had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said: "We will try Cuticura." So we applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. HIRSH E. CARPENTER, Jefferson County, N. Y.

Sworn to, before me, this nineteenth day of January, 1885. A. M. LEWIS, Notary Public, Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, Internally and Cuticura Soap, the Great Skin Cure, externally, clear the complexion, cleanse the skin and scalp, and purify the blood of every species of itching, scaly, pimply, scrofulous, mercurial and cancerous humors and skin troubles when physicians have failed, and all other means fail. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

BEAUTY'S BATH, THE CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOILET SOAP.

DON'T Forget we have the renowned KNABE PIANOS

In All Styles--Grand, Squares and Uprights.

The Pfaffin & Co.

65 and 64 North Pennsylvania St.

Everett Pianos, Store & Piano Organs.

Tuning, repairing and moving a specialty.

THE BIGGEST BARGAIN OF THEM ALL.

Necessity knows no law. We must have room for our enormous stock of New Spring Goods, which is now on hand. WE WANT ROOM more than we do the goods we have on hand, and to make room, we will inaugurate to-day the most stupendous BARGAIN SALE OF MEN'S SUITS ever known in the West.

en's first-class All-wool Cassimere Suits, worth, and formerly sold at \$10 and \$12, this week

\$6.00!

Men's Fine All-wool Suits, elegantly made and trimmed, formerly selling at \$15 and \$18, this week

\$10.00!

Don't delay coming, but come at once, for these prices will undoubtedly bring an immense crowd. Such an opportunity comes but seldom. Don't miss it when it is here.

MODEL CLOTHING CO.

Popular Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Scheming to Get on the Floor--Administration Policy Surmises--Personal Interests Sacrificed.

The Advent of the President-Elect--Items of Interest--Scenes of Crowded Life.

THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

Many and Various Schemes to Get There. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--A great many schemes are worked during the excitement of the closing days of Congress to get in on the floor of the House or into the lobby of it by those having special interest in the proceedings. Ministers to and from foreign countries, Governors of States and Territories, ex members and members-elect are admitted beside those who are directly connected with conducting the House at the present time.

A few days ago E. E. Chapin, a well-known lawyer of Milwaukee, presented himself at one of the entrances leading to the House and asked for admission. Having no right to the floor he was admitted not. When about turning away disheartened, for he very much desired to be admitted to the lobby on the south side of the House, he espied Hugh Lewis, one of the Doorkeepers, who hails from Wisconsin. In lowered tones he told Lewis he wanted to go in on the floor of the House very bad.

With a wave of the hand, Lewis told his friend to come in. He did so. After enjoying himself in the transaction of some private business for some time, Chapin went out. Presently he desired to re-enter. He started in at the same door he entered before. There was another doorkeeper than Lewis present.

"You can not enter here," expostulated the doorkeeper.

"But I was on the floor a few minutes ago," argued Chapin, "and I want to go there again."

A little controversy was taking place when Lewis reappeared. Seeing his Western friend Lewis, with a serious look, said: "All right; come in."

Turning to the other doorkeeper, Lewis said: "He's a Foreign Minister." It required an excuse of some kind to make clear the other visit Chapin had made to the floor of the House. Now Lewis is greeted as "Foreign Minister," the identity of Chapin, who is a private citizen, having been established.

It is said that many men creep in on the floor of the House by representing themselves to belong to the class who by the rules have the privilege of the floor. At any rate, there has been a large number of strangers on the floor during the past few days.

Personal Interests Sacrificed. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.--It is during hours like those which have been passing within the last forty-eight hours that the average Congressman and Senator ears and receives the curses of his constituents. Nearly every Representative has a measure in some of the appropriation bills which is local to his district. Many have a number of them. The work on these measures is being done regardless of personal favor. One house will strike out some of these clauses or a conference committee will do so, and the other branch will concur and the work final will be completed under a suspension of the rules, so that debate and amendments are out of order and repairs can not be made.

The Sundry Civil bill has been terribly disfigured by the Senate. Scores of sections and clauses have been amended in the Senate and sent back to the House for concurrence, under a suspension of the rules. The House has done the same thing with Senate amendments, and the conference committees have also taken unlimited liberty with the appropriation bills. All this has played havoc with the personal interests of Senators and Representatives.

During such times ample opportunity is afforded for embittered Senators and members to "get even" with those who have invited their ill will. The revision of appropriation bills is conducted so that it is impossible almost to ascertain why a thing is done. If a member or senator has a friend on a conference committee he can even up with an enemy having an interest in a clause, and it can not be learned how or why it was done.

Cleveland's Administration to Be Vigorous One. Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--It is generally believed that the administration of Mr. Cleveland will be a vigorous one of the subject of finance, and that some unusual steps, intended to alleviate the stress of money matters, will be taken. The moves already made on the subject of silver coinage indicate his decisive character, and the men he will have around him and in his Cabinet point to a vigorous policy.

Many there are prominent in the party here who expect to see almost a revolution in commercial matters. This is anticipated to all be for the better, of course. It is thought Mr. Cleveland will recommend the passage of a bankrupt bill next winter and

state what he wants on the subject of finance in his regular message to Congress.

CLEVELAND'S ARRIVAL.

The Reception Committee Taken Unawares by the Arrival of President-Elect Cleveland--Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--At 7 o'clock this morning, when the mists of night still clung around the Baltimore and Potomac Depot, and but few persons were present, the special train bearing the President-elect and his party drew up on the side track in the depot. They had come from Albany by the West Shore and Pennsylvania Roads, and were not expected. The committee appointed to receive the party did not expect the Presidential train to arrive before night, and only a few train hands and a half dozen reporters were present. The President-elect was accompanied by his brother, Rev. L. Cleveland, wife and child, his sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Miss Cleveland, his niece, Miss Mary Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Manning, and Colonel Daniel Lamont, wife and two children. After a delay of about ten minutes, Chairman Berret and Mr. Galt, of the Inaugural Committee, put in appearance and were introduced to the President-elect. Some twenty minutes were required to secure carriages and it was ten minutes to 8 o'clock when the party disembarked.

Meanwhile the news of the arrival of the party had spread, and a crowd gathered around the Pullman car "Marathon," and stared hard at the President-elect, who bore the scrutiny with composure. When the carriages arrived the party alighted and proceeded through the ladies' waiting-room to the north entrance, the President-elect leading with Chairman Berret. He wore a blue overcoat and silk hat, and did not appear to be at all fatigued by his night journey. Carriages were taken and the party proceeded to the Arlington, where a hasty toilet was made and breakfast served.

The subcommittee appointed by the Inauguration General Reception Committee to welcome the President-elect to Washington called on him by appointment this afternoon. Their chairman, Hon. Richard T. Merrick, after introducing his fellow-members, expressed his welcome in a few well-chosen words, and Governor Cleveland felicitously returned his acknowledgments. An informal conversation ensued for some little time, and the committee then individually took their leave. The members of this committee were as follows: Hon. Richard T. Merrick, Hon. E. H. Hunt, Allan McLane, John E. Norris, John W. Thompson, Hon. Horatio King, Dr. Daniel B. Clarke, Adjutant General Drum, General Hazen, Joseph Dent, David R. McKee, agent Associated Press, Rear Admiral Carter, Major G. C. Goodloe, Archibald H. Lowery, Ben Perley Poore, A. Ross Ray, Dr. J. M. Toner, S. H. Kaufman, Rear Admiral Stevens, Alexander Carter Morse and George E. Hamilton.

After the call of the Citizens' Reception Committee Mr. Cleveland continued to receive callers until 6 o'clock, when he dined at the hotel. Among those who called were Mr. Hendricks, General Vilas, Secretary McCulloch, General Farnsworth, Daniel Manning, Senator Gorman, Senator Garland, and General Sheridan and three members of his staff.

Mr. Hendricks called about noon, and had a long talk with Mr. Cleveland.

It was about 5 o'clock when Mr. Cleveland and Colonel Lamont appeared in the parlors after dinner. From that hour until 10 o'clock the President-elect continued to receive callers who were admitted only after sending their cards. At 10 o'clock Mr. Cleveland retired.

He will leave the hotel to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, for the White House, and from there will be driven to the Capitol.

Mr. Hendricks received a large number of callers at his rooms to-day. In the evening he was serenaded by several visiting organizations, and in acknowledging one of these compliments tendered him by the Basch Zouaves, of St. Louis, and the Flambeau Club, of Kansas, he said he regarded the demonstrations of to-day as an endorsement of the principles of pure and honest government.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Washington Crowded With Visitors--President Arthur Orders General Hazen Court Martialled--President-Elect Cleveland, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--The White House building and grounds were crowded with visitors to-day. The East Room, however, was the only one open to sight-seers. A policeman guarded the stairway leading to the upper portions of the house and allowed only those on official business to pass. The President was kept very busy during the day signing acts of Congress and attending to other official matters. The members of the United States Supreme Court, headed by Chief Justice Waite, called just before noon and took leave of the President. A meeting of the Cabinet was held at noon and lasted two hours. All the members were present. The session was devoted to clearing up all official business requiring action during the present administration. During the session a messenger brought a large floral cornucopia, across which was laid a beautiful horse shoe, formed of rare exotics.

At 2:30 the President received the members of the diplomatic corps. All the legations were represented, and it seemed as if every diplomat in the city had improved the opportunity to take official leave of the President. While arrangements were being made for packing and removing the personal effects of the President and family, a large express wagon drove up to the main entrance and deposited a number of trunks, boxes and parcels containing the personal effects of President-elect Cleveland and his private Secretary. The President's effects will be removed to-morrow. After the President has reviewed the inaugural procession he will proceed direct to the residence of Secretary Frelinghuysen, whose guest he will be for two or three weeks. His son and daughter will accompany him. Mrs. McElroy will be the guest of Mrs. John Field, and Mrs. Haynesworth the guest of Mrs. James A. Dumont.

President-elect Cleveland called on President Arthur this afternoon.

The President to-day ordered a general Court Martial to convene in the city of Washington on the 11th inst. for the trial of

Brigadier General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer of the army, on charges of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline in having officially and publicly criticized the action of the Secretary of War for not following his recommendation to send an expedition to the relief of Lieutenant Greely in September, 1883.

The following is the detail for the Court: Major General Hancock, Major General Schofield, Brigadier General Howard, Brigadier General Terry, Brigadier General Angier, Brigadier General MacFieley, Brigadier General Rochester, Brigadier General Helshrub, Brigadier General Murray, Brigadier General Newton, Colonel Andrews, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, Colonel Merritt, Fifth Cavalry, Colonel Block, Second Infantry, with Captain J. W. Clous, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Judge Advocate.

Orders were also issued to-day for the suspension of General Hazen, and for him to consider himself in arrest until further orders.

Captain Mills, of the Signal Service, has been ordered on duty as Acting Chief Signal Officer pending the result of the trial of General Hazen. It is understood the action of the President in this case was precipitated by an interview with General Hazen, published yesterday, in which General Hazen is represented as placing on the Secretary of War the responsibility for the loss of so many members of the Greely party to death, arising out of a different construction of the Secretary of the Interior to-day transmitted to the Senate a letter from the Commissioner of Railroads in response to a resolution of the Senate asking whether the Union Pacific Railroad Company and other land grant or bonded railroad companies have constructed and are maintaining and operating their own lines of telegraph, and whether telegraph messages are accepted and transmitted for all points and corporations without discrimination. The Commissioner considers the underlying question is a controversy between rival telegraph companies, arising out of a different construction of the same law, and that the question is clearly one for judicial adjudication.

Troops, Bands, Organizations, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--Washington on the eve of inauguration day presents a scene of extraordinary activity, excitement and enthusiasm. The fronts of all the buildings on Pennsylvania avenue are nearly concealed by flags, shields and festoons of bunting, so that the street is almost literally walled in with tricolor drapery. The lanterns of the street lamp posts have been removed and the gas flames surrounded by colored globes. Electric lights blaze on every corner, and along the pavements of the brilliantly illuminated streets, under fluttering streamers and banners, move crowds of inauguration visitors. Military organizations in full uniform, headed by band leaders, and lighted by locomotive headlights and lanterns with torches, are constantly passing back and forth through Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, on their way to or from the headquarters of the President-elect, and are greeted with cheers as they wheel around the corners between the throngs of spectators. Companies of State militia, in white and carrying peculiarly marked uniforms, are also seen, and are followed by the Flambeau Club from Topeka, Kas., dressed in a spectral uniform of white, and carrying peculiarly marked uniforms, and carrying peculiarly marked uniforms, and carrying peculiarly marked uniforms.

Groups of all kinds are to be heard in every direction, four or five sometimes passing the Treasury Department together, but in different directions, and playing different airs. Around the Arlington Hotel, where the President-elect is staying, there has been a great throng of people all evening watching the arriving and departing of troops, and listening to the serenades which bands continually play under Mr. Cleveland's window. The whole city seems even at this late hour of the evening to be astir, and presents a festive and holiday appearance, which is as striking as its unusual.

Nellie Horan's Trial. EIKHORN, Wis., March 3.--In the trial of Nellie Horan for poisoning her sister Anna, now in progress in the Circuit Court, the entire forenoon and the greater part of the afternoon was taken up with the testimony of Miss Wakeman, with whom Anna was associated in the dress-making business, and who was with the deceased during her sickness and death. The testimony was but a repetition of that in her preliminary examination, no new points of importance being brought out. Miss Sachs, another intimate friend of the poisoned girl, is now on the witness stand.

Mrs. Sachs completed her testimony showing that Nellie Horan did not stay in the room where Anna was dying, but visited the neighbors while during the time. Mrs. Greer testified to Nellie's aversion to entering the room where her sister was dying. Dr. Miller testified to Anna's dying of poison, and that Nellie told him she would shoot any one who touched her. The courtroom was crowded, many ladies being present.

A Bridge Contract.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 3.--The County Commissioners awarded the contract to-day to the Indianapolis Bridge Company to build the superstructure of a bridge across Chilly Creek, near Hartsville. The bridge is a 114 feet span, and will cost \$2,000.00. There were eleven bidders, but the Indianapolis company had the one that met the views of the board. There were four bids on the masonry, but they were all rejected.

E. H. Kinney obtained a judgment of \$100.00 in the Circuit Court to-day against the Western Union Telegraph Company for failing to deliver a message.

A Double Murder.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., March 3.--A double murder occurred eight miles below here Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Timothy Coughlin shot Joseph and John Perault, two Indian boys, aged fourteen and twenty. One ball killed both, the oldest instantly and the youngest died Sunday noon. They had threatened Coughlin because he owed one of them. They came to his place, followed into the Root House and he shot them in self-defense, and immediately gave himself up.

FROM THE OLD WORLD.

Afghanistan Absorbing Attention from the Arabs of the Sudan--Russia's Movements Closely Watched.

Parliamentary Affairs Take a Secondary Position--A Terrible Explosion in a Colliery.

THE RUSSO-AFGHAN FRONTIER.

The Delicate Position of Affairs Between England and Russia in Central Asia.

LONDON, March 3.--In the House of Lords, this afternoon, in answer to a question respecting the position of the Government on the Russo-Afghan frontier question, Earl Granville admitted that Russian troops had been advanced into the disputed territory of Afghanistan, and when requested by England to withdraw from their advanced position they refused to retire. Peter Lumsden advised the Afghans not to retire from before the Russian troops, but to dispute every inch of ground, and said the British Government would uphold them. Granville refused further information. But when pressed by the Marquis of Salisbury concerning the situation in Central Asia, he said the latest reports from Sir Peter Lumsden were that the Russian outposts now occupied Tulikur Pass, twenty miles south of Puli Khatum. The post of Turkman was also stationed at Susikhoti, a few miles distant from Perijedeh. Granville said presentations have been made to Russia earnestly pressing her to give stringent orders to her military commander to refrain from any forward movement which would be likely to bring about a collision between Russian and Afghan outposts.

In reply to our remonstrance Russia declined on February 24, to withdraw her advanced posts at Sarzari and Tulikur Pass, but gave the assurance that the Russian officers had been ordered to carefully avoid conflicts with the Afghans, and no complications need be feared. In the event of attacks being made by the Afghans on Russian posts, Sir Peter Lumsden exerted himself to prevent collisions, and has advised the Afghans to maintain themselves at the posts they now occupy. This advice has been approved by Her Majesty's Government. Sir Peter Lumsden has been instructed to urge the Afghans at the same time to refrain from advancing beyond their present frontier. Negotiations are now in progress between Her Majesty's Government and Russia for a settlement of the difficulty.

As to Affairs in Afghanistan.

LONDON, March 3.--In the House of Lords, Lord Salisbury asked whether the Russian outposts were within the boundary of Afghanistan. The Secretary of State for India said he had no hesitation in saying that England regards the Russian outposts as within the Afghan boundary, and that they form a considerable advance in the direction of Herat.

The Marquis of Lothian asked: "Does the whole question of peace or war between England and Russia depend upon a chance quarrel between Afghan and the Russian outposts?"

Granville, Foreign Secretary, said he must have a notice of the question.

The Marquis thereupon gave notice that he would repeat the question.

Russia Thinks There Will Be No War.

LONDON, March 3.--Lessor, of the Russian-Afghan frontier commission, will leave London on Monday, the discussion of his proposals having closed. There is no fear at the Russian Embassy of war between England and Russia. The Russian Commission will meet the English Commission near Bala-murghab about May 10. The decline in Russian lives on the Stock Exchange since February 7 is only a quarter to a half.

The Press Commends the India Policy.

LONDON, March 3.--The Times commends a decisive Afghan policy of the Government, and says: "Our rights there are clear beyond dispute. Whatever may be necessary for the safety of India, England is fully prepared to attempt and perfectly able to perform."

The Standard and other papers comment in similar character.

Preparing for War With Russia.

LONDON, March 3.--It is reported from Woolwich Arsenal that in military circles it is understood that the Government has arranged to hold in readiness 15,000 troops for service against Russia in Afghanistan. England is to depend for protection upon the reserves.

The Afghan Frontier.

LONDON, March 3.--The Daily News expresses the hope that Russian statesmen will prove reasonable and keep their word. "Otherwise the consequences must be on their heads, not on ours," it says. "We are bound by a solemn treaty to protect the Afghan frontier."

Lord Dufferin and the Ameer.

CALCUTTA, March 3.--Lord Dufferin will meet the Ameer of Afghanistan on the 28th inst. A review of 1,800 troops will be held in honor of the Ameer. Many notable personages accompany Lord Dufferin.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Sexton, Home Ruler, Makes a Motion and Is Stopped.

LONDON, March 3.--In the Commons this evening Sexton, Home Ruler, asked permission to move an adjournment of the House until he could call attention to the Speaker's conduct in suspending William O'Brien.

The Speaker stopped Sexton and told him if he wished to impugn the Speaker's conduct he must make a direct motion to that effect. The Chair could not allow such a motion as that just made for adjournment. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. Sexton appealed to Gladstone to allow discussion upon the motion to adjourn. Gladstone replied there was nothing in Mr.

Sexton's motion entitling the mover to any special facilities.

The debate upon the Redistribution of Seats bill was then resumed.

Bismarck's Organ Again.

BERLIN, March 3.--A motion was presented in the Reichstag to-day requesting Bismarck to take steps to bring about a renewal of the conferences dropped in 1881, to effect the resumption of silver coinage of full value by America, the Latin Union, Germany, and any other States willing to join the movement.

The North German Gazette to-day renews its attack on the British Government for allowing the publication of a blue book concerning the Cameroons country, and without first obtaining the consent of the German Government. It characterizes it as ill-mannered. A dispatch sent to Bismarck by Lord Granville February 27, in which Granville justified the action of Hewitt, the British Consul at Cameroons, in annexing territory from Amba Bay to Lagos, and reserved the right to claim damages from Germany for the losses incurred by British subjects through the action of the German forces. The Gazette declares that Germany will insist her action in the Cameroons country balances the action of England in Egypt.

French Vessels Closing Chinese Rivers.

PARIS, March 3.--Admiral Courbet telegraphs that the mouth of the Ningpo River has been closed by the French fleet. The French have commenced to cruise off the mouth of the Yang-Tse-Kiang River, for the purpose of intercepting rice vessels. The cruisers have the entrance to the Yang-Tse-Kiang already barred, with three Chinese cruisers behind the bar, where they took refuge. Cannonading has been exchanged between the Chinese forts at the entrance of the river and the French vessels.

Terrific Mine Explosion--Forty-One Persons Killed.

LONDON, March 3.--A terrific explosion occurred this morning in Usworth colliery, Sunderland. Twenty-seven persons were killed. It was caused by fire damp.

Later--Thirty-six dead bodies have been recovered and the search still continues. The list of the dead includes two men apprehended while engaged in the work of rescue.

NEW CASTLE ON TYNE, March 3.--There are still thirty-seven bodies entombed in the Usworth colliery, making a total of forty-one dead.

The New South Wales Contingent.

SYDNEY, March 3.--The New South Wales contingent for the Sudan campaign--80 men--started to-day for Egypt. The streets were decorated and lined for miles with dense throngs of people, who manifested unbounded enthusiasm. The Governor delivered a stirring speech. Special services for the safety of the volunteers were held in all the churches. The transports were escorted out of the harbor by a perfect fleet of steamers. The patriotic fund now amounts to £45,000.

The Redistribution Bill.

LONDON, March 3.--Commons rejected the amendments to the Redistribution bill in favor of representation in the minorities, and increasing the number of members in order to give more members to Scotland.

Donations to the Gordon memorial fund amount to \$1,000 received from China, including \$100 from Li Hung Chang.

The two sisters of General Gordon have declined the offer of a Government annuity.

Protestant Church Blown Up With Dynamite.

DUBLIN, March 3.--A Protestant Church in Glenfin, a remote mountain district near Stronoliar, Donegal County, was destroyed by dynamite to-day.

The damage to the Protestant Church in Glenfin was not so great as at first reported. Two cartridges were exploded, and several square feet of masonry destroyed. Several more cartridges were found in the vicinity.

The Pope Congratulated by Spain.

ROME, March 3.--At the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birthday of Pope Leo XIII., the congratulations of the King of Spain were presented in a special audience by the Marquis of Molins. The Spanish Ambassador gave assurance that the intentions of Spain toward the Holy See are of the friendliest nature.

More African Territory.

BERLIN, March 3.--A tract of territory west of Zanzibar, comprising 2,500 square miles, which was acquired by the German Colonization Society, has been placed under the sovereignty of the Emperor of Germany. The society's officials are under the control of the German Consul at Zanzibar.

Italy and the Red Sea.

ROME, March 3.--Semi-official advices state that Italy remains in the Red Sea littoral at her own risk, the Powers ignoring her action for fear of reopening the whole Eastern question. The Italian troops sent to the Red Sea are reported to be badly equipped.

Mail Carrier Robbed.

KORTI, March 3.--A mail carrier from Gakdul was robbed and nearly killed by marauders between Gakdul and Karti.

Ceylon Recommended.

LONDON, March 3.--Lord Wolsey has been advised to pass the summer in Cyprus for the benefit of his eye.

Ten Months for Receiving a Bribe.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 3.--Thomas B. Brennan, a School Director of Foster Township, was sentenced to ten months imprisonment on being convicted of receiving a bribe for his vote in connection with the purchase of school property.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 4--1 a. m.

For the Ohio and Tennessee Valley--Fair weather, followed in Tennessee valley by local rains, slightly colder westerly winds, preceded in eastern portion by rising temperature.

For the Upper Lake Region--Local rains or snows, followed by fair, slightly colder weather, westerly winds, rising barometer.